





## TOWN COUNCIL

10th. The Road from the County Gravel Road, in Tweed, passing the Moira at Tweed, thence to Bridgewater, and on by the Flinton Road, to the line between the Township of Elziver and Kaladar.

Mr. Bird introduced a By-law authorizing

of former meetings with  
2000

THIRD DAY.  
Thursday, October 6th, 1859.  
PRESENT—His Honor the Warden; Messrs  
Emo, P. Canniff, Ketcheson, McLaren, and  
Jones.  
There not being a quorum, the Council ad-  
journed until Friday, the 7th of October.

FOURTH DAY.  
October 7th, 1859.  
PRESENT—His Honor the Warden; Messrs  
Bird, Bogart, Corby, Jos. Canniff, P. Can-  
niff, Jones, Flint, Emo, Ketcheson, and Mc-

at the office of Treasurer

On motion of Mr. Bird, Seconded by Mr. Gilbert. A Committee was appointed to take into consideration the petition of James Jamison, as well as the salaries of the various officers of the Council.

## Committee of the wh

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.  
At the Quarterly Examination of Teachers

in consequence of

class in which they passed, and in which class they are awarded according to their respective merits, as subjoined:—

**FIRST CLASS.**

1. George Keys. 2. John Burges. 3. Edwin P. Ford. 4. John R. Keys.—Lucy Anne Rous.

**SECOND CLASS.**

1. Philip Farrington. 2. Jas. O. Hoffman. 3. William Carleton and Mary Mason, equal. 4. Sam'l Chisholm and Mary A. Boswell, equal. 5. Thos. Garrett. 6. Wm. Herman. 7. Emma J. E. Wilson.

**THIRD CLASS.**

e, as their rent becomes

6. Anne Henry. 7. Thos Macdonald.  
8. Wright M. Ward and Elsie R. Phillips  
equal. 9. Helen Eastwood. 10. Peter V.  
R. Dufoe. 11. Patrick O'Shee. 12. Ben-  
jamin Swales. 13. Wm. Clements. 14. Law-  
rence Murphy, Anne Andrews, and Elizabeth  
Mason, equal. 15. Anne McKeown. 16.  
Michael Murphey. 17. Mary Annie Potts.  
18. Benjamin Henry and James Cronk equal.  
19. Francis Evans.

In all, thirty-eight Candidates passed at  
this Examination.

with in this way, all

Secretary to County Board

To the Editor of the *Intelligencer*,  
COUNTY FAIR AND SHOW.

MR. EDITOR,—I wish through your paper to ask a few questions concerning the working of our County Agricultural Association, and as the excitement of the thing is almost over, I thought it would be prudent to ask the worthy President of the said Society to answer the following queries, which I believe he will do.

1st. Are the articles which receive premiums to be the growth or manufacture of his county?

make a return of the l  
g.

to take prize?  
Q. Is it right to enter articles manufactured, and brought from the United States, and take prizes on the same? As such things are the best made, and more new this year than ever before, held at our County Fair, and also at the Provincial Fair. Many of our country feeling aggrieved at such proceedings, feel called upon to make these enquiries, for the sake of those aggrieved, and if contrary to the rules of the Society, that the parties concerned, may in future be prevented from entering such impositions upon the Society.

An answer will oblige an Exhibitor.  
FAIR PLAY.  
Belleville, Oct. 18th, 1850.

To the Editors of the "Free Press."

where such notice was  
book moved, second

concerned as to the best way to proceed. Everything has been tried, from the most absolute monarchy, down to the government of the very lowest democracy; and yet people are not prosperous, or comfortable, or happy. They always have to look for *the life to come*, or *that which is to be*, rather than what is *to be*, or to find peace, unity, progress, and freedom.

We are all agreed that the "golden age" is to come. When the Jews rejected the government of God, they wanted a King, and all Kings and Governments (though they are ordained and appointed of God, for the good of the people) are the greatest possible evil, both of the departing and of the coming age. We are agreed that the loss of our original standing, and also of the insufficiency of all such arrangements, to restore order which has been lost. Man having lost his original standing, and his first innocence, and purity, and having become a depraved being, can only be restored by being thenceforth ruled by God.

COUNCIL.

By virtue of his national birth, was  
 Heir to the throne of David, has - of giv-  
 ing his claim to Royalty. That claim is  
 deferred until the whole world shall be  
 added in the glorious inheritance.

It is plain that everything in the world is  
 heir in the state in which it was first  
 nor in that state which it shall ulti-  
 mately assume, but is in a probationary or  
 mediate condition. It is all on a four-  
 to some great consummation. And there-  
 all human governments, (whether by

Warden was authorized

and to declare, respecting our earth-  
ly existence. Historians can neither give us  
the history of the *past*, nor predict the  
future. They can only repeat, or copy from  
others, and they do not, in any case,  
attain to the real truth.

Man's estimate of his own state and con-  
dition, of his hopes and prospects for the fu-  
ture, is widely at variance with the estimate  
which God has put upon it. When the fa-  
ther of the earth became divided, (after the  
delusion which followed the flood) they all

from Clare's Corner

order to make war with anything like us, it was necessary to do it upon plan; or, in some regular organized manner; they selected captains or leaders, were distinguished for strength, courage and ferocity.

The leadership became hereditary, pro-Kings, or Monarchies. All this went without any direct interference from heaven, the calling of the nation of Israel, the coming of the people of God. The family of David was chosen as the royal family, and continued to reign for centuries, and still is at present.

At forever. Keeping this in view; and easily ascertain, that when our Lord Jesus in Bethlehem, was really the heir of David, and possessed the most undoubted right to the throne of that Kingdom. And

## BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

There is a great King, whose Advent Kingdom, we are now expecting.  
"All things were created *by* him, and Him."  
The prophetic and deeply interesting book of Samuel, is a treatise on Monarchy, gives us the history of earthly sovereigns throughout all ages, and to the end of

vin P. Ford, 4. John

Gold, Lion, Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar;  
 Silver, Bear, Persia, Cyrus.  
 Brass, Leopard, Greece, Alexander.  
 Iron, Ten Horned Beast, Rome, Julius Caesar.  
 METALS, BEASTS, NATIONS, KINGS.

and Eliza Wilson, c.  
son. 4, Thomas Elgou

The ten kingdoms into which the Roman Empire became divided, are still in existence of which England is one, and of which Great Britain and her colonies and dependencies are a very important part of the same. Many attempts to restore the Roman Empire have been made, and are now making. It has been continually settling down many centuries past, into about ten separate kingdoms or monarchies. Continual attempts are made to unite or to amalgamate the powers, or monarchies, and to form them

la M. Stevens.  
W. M. DIF.

Austria and France (for the last three hundred years,) have been to determine which of them should possess the control or imperial power. But the power is broken, and cannot be restored again.

The iron has become intermingled or dissolved into vile and worthless clay.

The great empires of Daniel, is a figure of the whole course of earthly sovereignty, until the coming of the Great King. The King whose star the wise men saw in the East. Whose kingdom shall have no end.

For it shall break in pieces all other kingdoms, and shall stand forever.

Is it right and correct  
under the circumstances

A certain time. The empire of stone is break to pieces, and supersede those of metal. It is for this great and everlasting kingdom, that the world is now waiting. On every mountain top, and through every valley, through every land, and upon every shore, shall the name of the Great King be heard, for every heart and every tongue shall resound his praise.

Earthly blessings shall no longer be a matter of promise, or depending upon the goodness or the faithfulness of fellow men, but the king will come and take possession of his inheritance, by virtue of an accomplished Redemption.

Thus the cross has purchased a crown,

## Leville, Oct. 18th, 1850

Church and State will unite in one wonderful and glorious person. We read in English History of the Reformation, the Restoration, and the Revolution. But in sacred Prophecy we are carried beyond all this to a time which is called "the Regeneration when the Son of man shall sit upon the throne of His Glory."

...er than what *is*, in order

To suffer *it* to die for its redemption is to offer *it* the *beginning* of the great and mighty work of being the end of it. Man having utterly refused to keep the will of God, or to work out his own salvation, under any circumstances whatever, there is nothing else for it, but that God should come in personally upon the scene, and should fulfill his own mind and purpose from Eternity. The world is about to be done.

The world is about to be brought to Judgement, and is every day drawing nearer to it, without showing or caring anything about that matter. The very Church itself, (the body of Christ,) is still indifferent and unconcerned about the presence or manifestation of its Lord. He has been seen saying, "My Father delays, his coming is at hand."

B. R.

ferred until the whole  
in the glorious inheritance

SiN.—I presented myself for examination the last session of the County Board of Public Instruction; and according to prescribed regulations, answered the different questions proposed, as it seemed convenient, and received my grade. My name was marked case in my membership, neither which I anticipated would contribute to a frustration of my expectations.

All matters concerning this examination went well with me, until they summed up, when I received the unpleasant and ingratifying information that my certificate of first class certificate were totally blighted, and that you caused me to become a seditious enquirer into the cause.

The information which I obtained by this

the earth became divided

tion and Physiology, though I placed them under "Secrecy," yet, the loss was not so very "careless," which is *very* incorrect.

Now, Sir, unless unintelligible, should penitently be considered as any subject, rather than as the subject of penmanship? If this is affirmed, teachers will have to expend an immense amount of time and money in a fruitless time; and, if denied, the examiners have gone contrary to regulations. Now, I ask, what "business" had any man in the world to be a penman? The electrical labours, who rejected a demonstration, simply because the construction was not exactly in a similar position to that of the penman, might have been better author to which he most likely had to do.

I must say that it is presumption in man, who so undertakes the task; and

[illegible]







